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Proposed strategic framework for the period 2012-2013

Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 15
Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific

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Overall orientation

15.1 The mandate of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), which is derived from Economic and Social Council resolutions 37 (IV) and 414 (XIII) by which the Commission was established, is to promote regional cooperation for inclusive and sustainable economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific, a dynamic region characterized by growing wealth, diversity and change, but also challenged with persistent poverty, environmental degradation, inequality and insecurity. The role of the Commission was subsequently elaborated upon in various resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission itself. The most recent, Commission resolution 64/1 on restructuring of the conference structure of the Commission, further sharpened the focus of ESCAP's intergovernmental machinery in order to more effectively address key issues pertaining to inclusive and sustainable economic and social development in the Asian and Pacific region.

15.2 Home to 4.1 billion people, more than 60 per cent of the world's population, Asia and the Pacific has distinguished itself as the fastest growing region in the world. Over the decades, it has made remarkable progress on a number of fronts such as dynamic trade and investment-led economic growth, sustained inroads into poverty reduction and technological advances. However, the fallout from the financial crisis, coming soon after the food and fuel crises, has left many countries exposed to economic insecurity that threatens development and progress towards the Millennium Development Goals. Further, social vulnerabilities and inequities both within countries and among countries are on the rise, exacerbated by rapid changes in family support structures, ageing populations, urbanization and migration. While the region is on the path of economic recovery, experiences from previous crises suggest that social recovery takes longer to achieve.

15.3 Economic, social and environmental insecurities are occurring simultaneously with a mutually reinforcing convergence. How the region addresses these challenges will determine the nature, speed and sustainability of its future development for decades to come.

15.4 In the context of this evolving Asia-Pacific landscape, ESCAP will support member States with sound strategic analysis, policy options and technical cooperation to address key development challenges and to implement innovative solutions for region-wide economic prosperity, social progress and environmental sustainability. At the same time, ESCAP will assist member States through its conference structure to forge a stronger coordinated regional voice on global issues by building capacities to dialogue, negotiate and shape development agendas in an age of globalization, decentralization and problems that transcend borders.

15.5 A key modality for this strategy will be to promote intraregional connectivity and regional integration through a five-pronged approach: (a) developing regional production and transportation networks and improving trade and transport facilitation; (b) increasing trade through improvements in information and communications technology infrastructure and applications; (c) developing a regional financial architecture; (d) promoting a regional energy security framework; and (e) strengthening the social foundations for inclusive and resilient societies.

15.6 ESCAP will continue to pursue the key objectives shared by all the regional commissions, namely, to (a) foster economic integration at the subregional and

regional levels; (b) promote the regional implementation of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals; and (c) support regional sustainable development by helping to bridge economic, social and environmental gaps among member States and subregions, including through trade and transport. In order to achieve those objectives, all the regional commissions will continue to generate multilateral dialogue, knowledge sharing and networking and to work together to promote intraregional and interregional cooperation, both among themselves and through collaboration with other relevant organizations.

15.7 Taking into account the above considerations, ESCAP will adopt a more balanced multisectoral and multidisciplinary approach to development decision-making and agenda-setting. ESCAP will advocate and assist member States to develop a common set of standards, norms, conventions and development approaches. Advocacy work of ESCAP will be underpinned by evidence-based analysis that captures differences and disparities among and within countries, including between men and women, according priority to ensuring that the concerns of countries with special needs are addressed, particularly those of the least developed, landlocked developing and small island developing States.

15.8 The proposed strategic framework comprises an integrated set of eight mutually supportive and interconnected subprogrammes, which are linked to the priorities of member States. The subprogrammes of the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013 reflect continuity in the direction of work already undertaken by ESCAP during the period 2010-2011, reflecting the mandate contained in Commission resolution 64/1, the commitment of ESCAP to the development pillar of the United Nations, and the secretariat's continuing efforts to enhance organizational and development effectiveness.

15.9 Collectively, the subprogrammes will aim to achieve the following development results: (a) Governments of member States have more effective, inclusive and sustainable development policies for addressing development from a multidisciplinary perspective, to narrow development gaps and build resiliency; (b) global processes are shaped by a stronger coordinated regional voice and countries are supported in implementing international commitments; and (c) regional cooperation mechanisms and institutional frameworks are in place to promote regional integration and inclusive development.

15.10 Central to the strategy of the ESCAP programme of work is to foster regional and subregional cooperation, including South-South cooperation. Subregional offices, which have been established for East and North-East Asia, North and Central Asia, South and South-West Asia, together with a strengthened office for the Pacific subregion, will enable ESCAP to provide better targeted and in-depth technical assistance to address priorities of member States in the respective subregions.

15.11 ESCAP will continue to promote system-wide coherence at the regional level, through chairing the United Nations Regional Coordination Mechanism in Asia and the Pacific. The Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism has made great strides forward during the past biennium, having developed a plan of action to focus on strengthening coordination, cooperation and synergies among United Nations regional and subregional entities, which will contribute further to a strengthened development pillar at the regional level.

15.12 Partnerships with multilateral entities and subregional organizations will continue to be strengthened in order to ensure an inclusive and coherent approach to addressing the concerns of the region and to avoid duplication of efforts, while building on the strengths and comparative advantages of ESCAP and complementarities with partners.

15.13 Overall, ESCAP will use its multidisciplinary capabilities, its strengthened regional and subregional presence, and its position as the regional arm of the United Nations to provide leadership and solutions to the critical regional and global development challenges of the twenty-first century.

Subprogramme 1
Macroeconomic policy and inclusive development

Objective of the Organization: To foster a sound macroeconomic policy environment and enhance regional economic cooperation for inclusive and sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific region, especially in support of poverty reduction and other internationally agreed development goals, particularly among countries with special needs

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced understanding among policymakers and other target groups of macroeconomic challenges and policy options that promote economic growth, reduce poverty and narrow the development gaps	(a) Increased number of references to ESCAP publications and other activities on macroeconomic policy, finance and development in policy documents, academic literature and mass media
(b) Enhanced regional voice in global development forums and deepened regional economic and financial cooperation to exploit synergies for mutual benefit towards inclusive and sustainable growth and development	(b) (i) Increased number of outcome documents and resolutions reflecting consensus on regional economic and financial cooperation that feeds into global development forums (ii) Increased number of partnerships among ESCAP member States for strengthening regional economic and financial cooperation
(c) Improved capacity of member States, particularly countries with special needs, to design and implement macroeconomic and development policies for achieving the Millennium Development Goals	(c) Increased percentage of participants in ESCAP activities indicating that they are better able to design and implement sound economic development policies, including Millennium Development Goal-related policy options and strategies recommended by ESCAP
(d) Improved capacity of member States to formulate and implement rural development policies that promote sustainable agriculture and food security	(d) Increased percentage of participants in the work of the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Secondary Crops Development in Asia and the Pacific indicating that they are better able to formulate and implement rural development policies that promote sustainable agriculture and food security

Strategy

15.14 The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme will lie with the Macroeconomic Policy and Development Division, with support from the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Second Crops Development in Asia and the Pacific. Under the subprogramme, the secretariat will be responsible for mainstreaming the development needs of the least developed countries, landlocked countries and small island developing States into the work of ESCAP, especially in reducing poverty, eliminating disparities and fostering greater integration into the regional economic growth process. The strategic direction of the subprogramme is imbedded in the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, the Doha Outcome Document on Financing for Development, the outcome of the United Nations Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development, the outcome of the forthcoming Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, in 2011, and Commission resolutions 62/1, 63/4, and 64/6 on achieving the Millennium Development Goals in the ESCAP region, 64/7 on financing for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals by 2015 in the ESCAP region, 65/1 on implementation of the Bali Outcome Document in addressing the food, fuel and financial crises, and 65/4 on strengthening of the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Secondary Crops Development in Asia and the Pacific.

15.15 With its substantive emphasis on strengthening the capacities of countries to formulate and implement inclusive and sustainable development policies in support of the internationally agreed development goals, the subprogramme will monitor macroeconomic trends and prospects towards reducing poverty and narrowing development gaps, promote capacity development in the countries with special needs in achieving the Millennium Development Goals and assist in the graduation process of the least developed countries, strengthen regional cooperation in addressing medium- to long-term development challenges, and support sustainable agriculture and food security in the region aimed at reducing poverty in poor communities. Special emphasis will be placed on efforts to promote greater regional integration and resiliency through increased economic growth, achieve Millennium Development Goals in ways that reduce economic and social disparities both within as well as across countries, foster a regional coordinated voice on various global processes on development issues and challenges, and explore innovations at strengthening collaboration and identifying regional synergies/complementarities in promoting sustainable agriculture and food security.

15.16 A specific set of key modalities will be followed in implementing the work programme. Regional cooperation as well as South-South cooperation will continue to be the key modality in bringing countries together in which policy dialogues and policy advocacy will be used to address common development issues and fill the development gaps, particularly those of countries with special needs. The Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism will be utilized to achieve greater coherence and effectiveness with other United Nations organizations and specialized agencies in delivering a common set of services to members States.

Subprogramme 2
Trade and investment

Objective of the Organization: To promote trade, investment and technology transfer for inclusive and sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific region

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement more effective and coherent policies on trade, investment and enterprise development	(a) Percentage of participants in ESCAP activities and initiatives indicating that they have increased and/or used their capacity to formulate or implement more effective and coherent policies on trade, investment and enterprise development
(b) Strengthened regional cooperation and integration mechanisms in trade and investment	(b) (i) Number of ESCAP member States indicating that regional cooperative mechanisms in trade and investment fostered by ESCAP have been strengthened (ii) Increased coverage and depth of commitments under the Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement and/or the expansion of membership in the Agreement
(c) Increased capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement policies and strategies for sustainable economic development and rural poverty reduction through agrotechnology transfer and agro-based enterprise development	(c) Percentage of those participating in the activities of the United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery and other ESCAP initiatives indicating that they were better able to formulate or implement policies and strategies for sustainable economic development and rural poverty reduction through regional cooperation in agrotechnology and agricultural enterprise development
(d) Strengthened capacity to promote national innovative systems and create an enabling environment for technology transfer to address regional development challenges	(d) Increased number of ESCAP member States participating in technology transfer mechanisms promoted by the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology

Strategy

15.17 The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme will lie with the Trade and Investment Division, with support from the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology and the United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery. The strategic direction of the subprogramme is derived mainly from the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport

Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries, the Shanghai Declaration, Economic and Social Council resolutions 2005/38, on the statute of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology, and 2005/37, on the statute of the United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery, and Commission resolution 62/6 on managing globalization through strengthened regional cooperation in trade and investment.

15.18 To meet its objectives, the subprogramme will be implemented through a combination of analytical and evidenced-based policy research on trade, investment and technology transfer; experience sharing on related policy reforms, and promotion of multi-stakeholder policy dialogues. Special attention will be accorded to: (a) capacity-building among policymakers and practitioners in trade, investment and technology transfer, particularly related to the capacity to effectively negotiate, conclude and implement multilateral and other trade and investment agreements; (b) the design and implementation of appropriate trade facilitation and trade finance policies and measures; and (c) capacity to formulate and implement effective policy measures to enhance food security and sustainable agriculture and the contribution of the private sector, particularly small and medium-sized enterprises and agro-based enterprises to inclusive and sustainable development. Common frameworks that advance regional integration in trade, investment, technology transfer and the development of small and medium-sized enterprises, including agricultural enterprises, in a manner supportive of the multilateral trading system and other multilateral agreements of relevance will be pursued. The deepening, expansion and strengthening of the Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement will form a key pillar of the work of the subprogramme. Further, regional cooperation among research institutions will be deepened through the Asia-Pacific Research and Training Network on Trade, while the United Nations Network of Experts for Paperless Trade in Asia Pacific will be promoted as an important regional cooperative mechanism for trade facilitation.

15.19 The Commission will collaborate at the regional, subregional and national levels with the agencies of the United Nations system and with other bilateral and multilateral agencies. In particular, partnerships will be strengthened with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the International Trade Centre in the area of trade policy; with regional commissions, UNCTAD, WTO, the Asian Development Bank and the World Bank in the area of trade facilitation; and with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Global Compact Office, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and the World Bank in the areas of investment, technology transfer and enterprise development.

Subprogramme 3
Transport

Objective of the Organization: To promote regional cooperation and integration in transport for inclusive and sustainable development in the ESCAP region

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced knowledge and increased capacity of member States to develop and implement effective and sustainable transport policies and programmes, including those targeting the Millennium Development Goals and road safety	(a) (i) Increased number of government policies, programmes, projects and initiatives that reflect ESCAP-promoted principles or recommendations in the area of transport, including road safety (ii) Percentage of delegations participating in ESCAP activities that indicate that they have enhanced their knowledge and capacity to develop and implement effective and sustainable transport policies and programmes
(b) Improved capability of member States and international financial institutions to use the Asian Highway, Trans-Asian Railway and other ESCAP-promoted initiatives for planning international intermodal transport linkages	(b) (i) Increased number of feasibility studies, at the national level, for investment projects and infrastructure improvements of intermodal connections on the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway (ii) Increased number of accessions by ESCAP member States to global, regional and subregional agreements
(c) Increased capacity among ESCAP member States and the private sector to implement measures to improve the efficiency of international transport operations and logistics	(c) (i) Increased number of initiatives to improve logistics and facilitate efficient movements of people, goods and vehicles along transport routes and at border crossings (ii) Increased number of container block-trains and intermodal transport services scheduled on the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway and along interregional routes

Strategy

15.20 The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme will lie with the Transport Division. The strategic direction of the subprogramme would derive mainly from General Assembly resolutions 60/5 and 62/244, on improving global road safety, and 61/212, on the outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport

Cooperation; Economic and Social Council resolution 2004/6 on the Shanghai Declaration; and ESCAP resolutions 60/4 on the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Asian Highway Network, 61/11 on the implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action, 62/4 on the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Trans-Asian Railway Network, 63/9 on the implementation of the Busan Declaration on Transport Development in Asia and the Pacific and the Regional Action Programme for Transport Development in Asia and the Pacific, phase I (2007-2011), 64/4 on the implementation of the Seoul Declaration on Public-Private Partnerships for Infrastructure Development in Asia and the Pacific, and 64/5 on the establishment of the Forum of Asian Ministers of Transport.

15.21 The subprogramme will support the actions of ESCAP member States to develop balanced, efficient and integrated approaches to inclusive and sustainable economic and social development that aims at an efficient international, integrated, intermodal transport and logistics system that supports the development of coastal areas, hinterlands and landlocked countries by providing physical and electronic access and connectivity.

15.22 During the biennium 2012-2013, the subprogramme will focus on further development of the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway networks, including acting as secretariat for the intergovernmental agreements for the networks, which are deposited with the Secretary-General. The subprogramme will identify investment requirements and priorities, addressing non-physical bottlenecks, including those at border crossings, and will create an institutional environment to encourage the development of inland container depots or dry ports with links to seaports and airports. Strategies to promote the improvement of dry ports as economic growth poles, thus creating jobs and reducing poverty, will also be continued.

Subprogramme 4
Environment and development

Objective of the Organization: To integrate environmental sustainability in economic and social development and enhance regional cooperation on environment, energy and water resources management as well as urban development, including the application of green growth approach for inclusive and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced understanding and capacity of local and national governments and other stakeholders to develop and implement strategies for integrating environmental sustainability in economic and social development, including the application of green growth approach, effective planning and management of natural resources and gender mainstreaming for poverty reduction and inclusive and sustainable development in urban and rural areas	(a) Number of policy measures/actions developed and implemented by local and national governments and other stakeholders to apply strategies for integrating environmental sustainability in economic and social development, including the application of green growth approach, effective planning and management of natural resources and gender mainstreaming for poverty reduction and inclusive and sustainable development in urban and rural areas

(b) Strengthened regional cooperation on the development and implementation of strategies for integrating environmental sustainability in economic and social development, including the application of green growth approach, and to enhance energy access and security, water resources management, and urban development	(b) Number of initiatives taken by ESCAP member States participating in ESCAP-promoted regional cooperation initiatives on integration of environmental sustainability in economic and social development, including the application of green growth approach, enhancing energy access and security, water resources management, and urban development
(c) Strengthened consensus among ESCAP member States on regional perspectives in strategies for integrating environmental sustainability in economic and social development, including the application of green growth approach, as well as resource efficiency and efficient management of energy and water resources and eco-city development	(c) Number of outcome documents that indicate agreement among ESCAP member States on issues related to integration of environmental sustainability in economic and social development, including the application of green growth approach, as well as resource efficiency and efficient management of energy and water resources and eco-city development

Strategy

15.23 The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme will lie with the Environment and Development Division. The strategic direction of the subprogramme is mainly derived from the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the outcomes of other United Nations conferences and international agreements related to environment and development since 1992, in particular the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation.

15.24 The subprogramme will build on the achievements of ESCAP during the previous years on supporting countries in the region on integrating environmental sustainability into development policy, including the application of green growth approach, strengthening the regional cooperation for widening energy access to all, efficient management of energy and water resources and sustainable urban development. The subprogramme will ensure the implementation of resolutions adopted by ESCAP, in particular, 61/9 on the Fifth Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific, 63/6 on the implementation of intercountry energy cooperation to enhance energy security for sustainable development with a view to widening access to energy services in least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, and 64/3 on promoting renewables for energy security and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific.

15.25 The subprogramme will assist member States of ESCAP to integrate environmental sustainability in economic and social development, including application of green growth approach and eco-efficient planning and management of natural resources, including energy and water and sustainable urban development by serving as a knowledge hub that would build capacities of all stakeholders, including civil society, at the regional, subregional and national levels. Further, it will build strong linkages between its normative and operational work by focusing on developing innovative strategies and documenting, analysing and disseminating policy options and good practices. The subprogramme will also facilitate consensus-building among different stakeholders concerning strategies, approaches and cooperation at the subregional and regional levels.

15.26 The subprogramme will focus on using innovative and pragmatic approaches, including green growth approach for inclusive and sustainable development. Such approaches will promote more efficient use of resources, including energy and water, increased investment in natural and human capital, decoupling economic and social development from environmental degradation, including regional and local pollutions and greenhouse gas emissions. They will contribute to reducing poverty and gender inequality and providing access to basic infrastructure and services to all, in particular the poor, and increase the resilience of urban and rural communities to deal with climate change and other uncertainties. To achieve this, the subprogramme will further develop partnerships and create synergies with agencies of the Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism and with other partners outside the United Nations system.

Subprogramme 5
Information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction

Objective of the Organization: To enhance regional cooperation for improved management of disasters and associated socio-economic risks and to promote applications of information and communications technology for inclusive and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacity of policymakers to develop policies and strategies for effective disaster risk reduction and on applications of information and communications technology, including relevant gender dimensions, for inclusive and sustainable socio-economic development	(a) (i) Increased percentage of policymakers who indicated enhanced knowledge and skills to develop policies and strategies in the field of information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction, including gender dimensions (ii) Increased number of government policies, strategies, programmes, projects and initiatives, which reflect ESCAP-promoted principles and recommendations in the area of information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction
(b) Increased sharing among policymakers of knowledge on effective strategies and policy options for disaster risk reduction, including for climate change adaptation, and information and communications technology connectivity	(b) Increased number of visitors to information on strategies and policy options promoted by ESCAP on disaster risk reduction, including for climate change adaptation, and information and communications technology connectivity
(c) Strengthened regional cooperation mechanisms in disaster risk reduction and information and communications technology	(c) Increased number of ESCAP member States participating in ESCAP-promoted regional cooperation mechanisms in disaster risk reduction and information and communications technology, including space applications

(d) Improved institutional capacity of ESCAP member States to use information and communications technology for socio-economic development	(d) (i) Percentage of participants in activities of the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development who indicate that they are better able to apply information and communications technology for socio-economic development (ii) Increased number of national training initiatives that reflect or incorporate Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development-developed training modules

Strategy

15.27 The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme will lie with the Information and Communications Technology and Disaster Risk Reduction Division. The strategic direction for the subprogramme is derived mainly from General Assembly resolutions 60/252 on the World Summit on the Information Society, and 64/200 on the International Strategy on Disaster Reduction, and the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters. In addition, Economic and Social Council resolution 2005/40 on the establishment of the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development, and Commission resolutions 62/5 on building the information society in Asia and the Pacific, 62/7 on strengthening regional cooperation and coordination of early warning system arrangements for tsunamis through the Multi-Donor Voluntary Trust Fund on Tsunami Early Warning Arrangements in the Indian Ocean and Southeast Asia, and 64/2 on regional cooperation in the implementation of the Hyogo Framework in Asia and the Pacific, provide the framework for the direction of the subprogramme. The subprogramme will support and strengthen the subsidiary Committee on Information and Communications Technology and Committee on Disaster Risk Reduction of the Commission as the basis for regional consensus building for action and an effective mechanism to contribute to the global mandates.

15.28 The subprogramme will improve the capabilities of ESCAP members to create more disaster resilient societies and reduce the socio-economic impact of disasters. The subprogramme will collaborate with regional organizations and existing mechanisms in support of the development of an Asia-Pacific gateway on disaster risk reduction and development for information sharing and analysis, and the preparation of an Asia-Pacific disaster report, and provide member States with high-quality analysis, strategies and policy options in disaster risk reduction, including relevant measures for climate change adaptation, and development. The subprogramme will build on the comparative advantage of ESCAP within existing subregional mechanisms for tropical cyclone-related disasters, activities on tsunami, disaster and climate preparedness and its Regional Space Applications Programme and established network. Regional cooperative mechanisms in information and communications technology, including space-based applications for disaster risk

reduction, with special emphasis on the South-South cooperation approach, and opportunities for public-private partnership, will be promoted. A people-centred information society will be encouraged through improved information and communications technology connectivity, policy harmonization, and information and communications technology applications for socio-economic development, especially among countries with special needs. The efforts will be further augmented by information and communications technology capacity-building activities conducted by the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development. Strategic partnerships will be built with the International Telecommunication Union, the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity, the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs and other relevant United Nations system agencies, regional and subregional organizations, and civil society and the private sector to support the above initiatives.

Subprogramme 6
Social development

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen regional cooperation in building a socially inclusive society that protects, empowers and ensures equality for all social groups in Asia and the Pacific

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased knowledge and awareness of social development and population trends, policies and good practices in the region as a basis for effective decision-making by ESCAP member States	(a) (i) Number of references made by member States to the usefulness of social development and population policy options, strategies and good practices promoted by ESCAP as a basis for policymaking and programming
	(ii) Percentage of recipients of ESCAP publications and reports who indicate their knowledge and awareness of social development and population trends, policies and good practices have been enhanced
(b) Enhanced regional cooperation and implementation of international commitments to promote gender equality and social integration of vulnerable groups in Asia and the Pacific	(b) (i) Number of resolutions, decisions and recommendations adopted by ESCAP member States that reflect regional consensus on advancing the implementation of international commitments to promote gender equality and women's empowerment and social integration of vulnerable groups, including people with disabilities, older persons and young people

		(ii) Number of initiatives undertaken by ESCAP member States towards establishing regional and subregional frameworks for cooperation to promote gender equality and women's empowerment and social integration of vulnerable groups, including people with disabilities, older persons and young people
(c) Strengthened capacity of ESCAP member States to manage social risks and vulnerabilities and implement effective social protection and gender mainstreaming programmes, particularly for the most vulnerable groups in society	(c)	(i) Percentage of government participants indicating that their knowledge and skills have been enhanced as a result of ESCAP training and other capacity-building activities
		(ii) Number of country-level follow-up activities resulting from ESCAP training and other capacity-building activities

Strategy

15.29 The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme will lie with the Social Development Division. The strategic direction of the subprogramme derives mainly from the commitments agreed upon at relevant United Nations intergovernmental processes, including the World Summit for Social Development, the International Conference on Population and Development, the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, the United Nations Millennium Declaration adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 55/2 and the 2005 World Summit Outcome adopted by the Assembly in its resolution 60/1. Regional mandates that guide the subprogramme include the Biwako Millennium Framework for Action towards an Inclusive, Barrier-free and Rights-based Society for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific, the Plan of Action on Population and Poverty adopted at the Fifth Asian and Pacific Population Conference, the Macao Plan of Action on Ageing for Asia and the Pacific and the Bangkok Declaration for Beijing+15 adopted at the Asia-Pacific High-level Intergovernmental Meeting to Review Regional Implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action at Fifteen Years, and its Regional and Global Outcomes. The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women also provides direction for the subprogramme.

15.30 The subprogramme will aim to promote change at the policy and institutional levels. The main target group of the subprogramme would be government officials and institutions, particularly those involved in the formulation, implementation and management of social development policies and programmes. The strategy will focus on the conduct of applied research, analysis and dissemination of results on social policy options, strategies and programmes as a basis for decision-making by Governments. Good practices on social protection systems, particularly for the most vulnerable groups in society, will be analysed and documented for the purpose of adaptation and wider replication in the region. The Commission's convening role,

particularly with regard to promoting regional cooperation and consensus building on accelerating the implementation of international commitments to promote gender equality and social integration of vulnerable groups, will be emphasized. Technical assistance to developing countries, including those in special situations, will be intensified to build national capacity through the transfer of knowledge and skills on a range of social development issues. The subprogramme will adopt a multipronged strategy that incorporates cross-cutting issues, including gender-responsiveness and a rights-based approach, into policies and programmes. Partnerships will be strengthened with a range of stakeholders, including civil society organizations and research institutes. The subprogramme will coordinate closely with other United Nations entities and international organizations to achieve synergies and ensure greater impact in the region.

Subprogramme 7
Statistics

Objective of the Organization: To improve the use of statistics for evidence-based decision-making and develop and disseminate quality statistics for inclusive and sustainable development in the ESCAP region

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased understanding of development trends in the ESCAP region, especially progress towards the Millennium Development Goals, by decision-makers and the public	(a) Percentage of national statisticians and decision makers who indicate that they found ESCAP analytical outputs relevant and useful for monitoring key development trends and deciding on related policies
(b) Increased access by decision makers and the public to comparable data on key demographic, social, economic and environmental indicators for the ESCAP region	(b) (i) Increased download of online statistical data, provided by ESCAP (ii) Percentage of decision makers who indicate that they have referred to ESCAP publications or online database as a source of statistical information for assessing key development trends and deciding on related policies
(c) Increased capacity of national statistical systems of ESCAP member States to produce, disseminate and use statistics in accordance with internationally agreed standards and good practices	(c) Percentage of participants in relevant ESCAP activities who indicate that they were able to apply the knowledge gained for better provision and use of comparable data
(d) Strengthened capacity of national statistical offices in the ESCAP region to produce, disseminate and analyse data in accordance with internationally agreed standards and good practices	(d) Percentage of trainees at the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific who indicate that they are better able to take measures to improve the quality of data and services provided by national statistical offices

Strategy

15.31 The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme lies with the Statistics Division, with support from the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific. The strategic direction of the subprogramme derives mainly from the United Nations Millennium Declaration adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 55/2, and the 2005 World Summit Outcome adopted by the Assembly in its resolution 60/1, in particular as they relate to the monitoring of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. Mandates are also provided by Economic and Social Council resolutions 2005/13 on the 2010 World Population and Housing Census Programme, 2005/36 on the statute of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific and 2006/6 on strengthening statistical capacity, and by Commission resolution 62/10 on strengthening statistical capacity in Asia and the Pacific and resolution 65/2 on regional technical cooperation and capacity-building in statistical development in Asia and the Pacific.

15.32 The objective of the subprogramme will be achieved through a balanced combination of normative, analytical and technical cooperation activities to improve the production and dissemination, by national statistical systems, of key demographic, social, economic and environmental statistics, sex-disaggregated where relevant, including the Millennium Development Goal indicators, and to promote their use by policymakers and the public in the Asian and Pacific region, in accordance with internationally agreed standards and good practices.

15.33 During the biennium 2012-2013, the subprogramme will continue to (a) promote the use of statistics for evidence-based decision-making; (b) support the development of demographic, economic, social and environmental statistics in the Asian and Pacific region; (c) facilitate the implementation of existing and new international standards, including the new economic and social classifications and the revised system of national accounts; and (d) continue supporting the capacity of national statistical offices to produce, disseminate and analyse data in accordance with internationally agreed standards and good practices. In particular, the subprogramme will focus on improving the availability and quality of data for measuring progress, particularly on social inclusion and gender equality. In addition, the subprogramme would further strengthen data dissemination through the issuance of publications and the provision of online databases to countries in the ESCAP region.

15.34 To enhance coherence across the United Nations system and coordination among international agencies, ESCAP will work in close cooperation with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat and other relevant United Nations entities, development banks and funds, regional and subregional organizations and other statistical partners and networks.

Subprogramme 8
Subregional activities for development

Component 1
Subregional activities for development in the Pacific

Objective of the Organization: To better incorporate inclusive and sustainable development principles and practices in national planning and policy implementation processes in Pacific island developing countries

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacity of Pacific island governments to formulate and implement inclusive and sustainable development policies and practices	(a) Number of requests from Pacific island governments for policy advice on inclusive and sustainable development that are responded to by ESCAP and positively received
(b) Pacific island developing countries are better able to influence Asia-Pacific regional processes	(b) (i) Number of issues of concern to Pacific island countries that are addressed in ESCAP meetings, reviews and publications (ii) Number of Pacific island States participating in ESCAP meetings
(c) Strengthened regional cooperation mechanisms and institutional frameworks for the promotion of regional integration and equitable development	(c) Number of collaborative initiatives in regional integration and equitable development involving member States, civil society or other key development partners from the Pacific facilitated by ESCAP

Component 2
Subregional activities for development in East and North-East Asia

Objective of the Organization: To effectively address the priority areas of the East and North-East Asian subregion in the formulation and implementation of inclusive and sustainable development policies for the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in the Asia-Pacific region

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement development policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, that address priority issues in East and North-East Asia, in particular in the areas of the environment, energy, infrastructure development and disaster risk reduction	(a) Increased percentage of participants who indicate that they found ESCAP activities relevant and useful in formulating and implementing policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, to address key priority areas in East and North-East Asia

(b) Strengthened knowledge sharing and partnerships among member States, civil society and other relevant development partners to address key priority areas in East and North-East Asia to support the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals	(b) (i) Percentage of member States indicating that collaboration on MDG achievement among member States, civil society and other relevant development partners in East and North-East Asia has increased (ii) Increased number of partner institutions from East and North-East Asia participating in knowledge-sharing platforms that are facilitated by ESCAP

Component 3
Subregional activities for development in North and Central Asia

Objective of the Organization: To effectively address the priority areas of the North and Central Asian subregion in the formulation and implementation of inclusive and sustainable development policies for the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in the Asia-Pacific region

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement development policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, that address priority issues in North and Central Asia, in particular in the areas of energy, water, environment, transport, trade, gender equality, and statistics	(a) Increased percentage of participants who indicate that they found ESCAP activities relevant and useful in formulating and implementing policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, to address key priority areas in North and Central Asia
(b) Strengthened knowledge sharing and partnerships among member States, civil society and other relevant development partners to address key priority areas in North and Central Asia to support the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals	(b) (i) Percentage of member States indicating that collaboration on Millennium Development Goal achievement among member States, civil society and other relevant development partners in North and Central Asia has increased (ii) Increased number of partner institutions from North and Central Asia participating in knowledge-sharing platforms that are managed by ESCAP

Component 4
Subregional activities for development in South and South-West Asia

Objective of the Organization: To effectively address the priority areas of the South and South-West Asian subregion in the formulation and implementation of inclusive and sustainable development policies for the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in the Asia-Pacific region

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement development policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, that address priority issues in South and South-West Asia, in particular in the areas of gender equality, poverty reduction, food security, trade, infrastructure development, connectivity, disaster risk reduction and environment	(a) Increased percentage of participants who indicate that they found ESCAP activities relevant and useful in formulating and implementing policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, to address key priority areas in South and South-West Asia
(b) Increased knowledge sharing and partnerships among member States, civil society and other relevant development partners in support of the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in South and South-West Asia	(b) (i) Percentage of member States indicating that collaboration on Millennium Development Goal achievement among member States, civil society and other relevant development partners in South and South-West Asia has increased (ii) Increased number of partner institutions from South and South-West Asia participating in knowledge-sharing platforms that are managed by ESCAP

Component 5
Subregional activities for development in South-East Asia

Objective of the Organization: To effectively address the priority areas of the South-East Asian subregion in the formulation and implementation of inclusive and sustainable development policies for the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in the Asia-Pacific region

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement development policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, that address priority issues in South-East Asia, including in the areas of early warning, disaster risk reduction and connectivity	(a) Increased percentage of participants who indicate that they found ESCAP activities relevant and useful in formulating and implementing policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, to address key priority areas in South-East Asia

(b) Strengthened partnerships and knowledge sharing among member States, civil society and other relevant development partners in addressing key priority areas in South-East Asia in support of the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals	(b) (i) Increased number of collaborative initiatives involving member States, civil society or other key development partners from South-East Asia facilitated by ESCAP (ii) Increased number of partner institutions from South-East Asia participating in knowledge-sharing platforms that are managed by ESCAP

Strategy

15.35 The overall responsibility for coordinating the work of the subprogramme will lie with the Office of the Executive Secretary. Activities will be implemented by the ESCAP subregional offices for the Pacific, East and North-East Asia, North and Central Asia, South and South-West Asia, and, for activities for the South-East Asian subregion, by the concerned substantive divisions at ESCAP headquarters in Bangkok, Thailand. Internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the Almaty Programme of Action and the Mauritius Strategy on the sustainable development of small island developing States provide the mandates and strategic direction for the subprogramme. The subprogramme will also coordinate closely with the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia.

15.36 Given the vast coverage and diversity of the Asian and Pacific region, the subprogramme would strengthen the Commission's presence and strategic position at the subregional level, enabling better targeting and delivery of programmes that address specific key priorities of member States in the five subregions. The subprogramme will provide an important platform to strengthen regional cooperation on key economic and social development issues, ensuring the reflection of subregional needs and perspectives in the promotion of broader regional cooperation in Asia and the Pacific.

15.37 The subprogramme will further operationalize the analytical and normative work of the Commission, supporting capacity development through technical cooperation, including South-South and triangular cooperation, among ESCAP member States, and through the provision, on request, of advisory services. Emphasis will be placed on knowledge sharing and networking, including the dissemination of good practices for adaptation, experience sharing and replication. The subprogramme will collect data and produce subregional analysis on identified priority areas in order to ensure greater depth and coverage of the secretariat's knowledge products.

15.38 Each component of the subprogramme reflects the specific needs of the relevant subregion within the context of existing subregional cooperation frameworks and institutional landscape. In support of subprogramme implementation, ESCAP will build strategic partnerships with other key intergovernmental institutions and development actors in the subregions, and develop and implement programmes in a coherent and coordinated manner in line with United Nations efforts to "deliver as one", utilizing the full assets of the United Nations development system at the subregional and national levels to bridge key development gaps.

Legislative mandates

General Assembly resolutions

55/2	United Nations Millennium Declaration (all subprogrammes)
55/279	Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (all subprogrammes)
57/253	World Summit on Sustainable Development (all subprogrammes)
57/270A and B	Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields (all subprogrammes)
58/201	Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries (subprogrammes 2, 3 and 8)
59/250	Triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system (all subprogrammes)
60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome (all subprogrammes)
60/188	Follow-up to and implementation of the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development (subprogrammes 1, 2 and 6)
60/204	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
60/205	Science and technology for development (subprogrammes 1, 2 and 3)
60/215	Towards global partnerships (all subprogrammes)
60/228	Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries: high-level meeting on the midterm comprehensive global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (all subprogrammes)
61/1	Declaration of the high-level meeting of the sixty-first session of the General Assembly on the midterm comprehensive global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (all subprogrammes)
61/4	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization (all subprogrammes)
61/12	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization (subprogrammes 2, 3, 4 and 8)
61/16	Strengthening of the Economic and Social Council (all subprogrammes)

61/46	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (all subprogrammes)
61/48	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum
61/49	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference (all subprogrammes)
61/169	The right to development (all subprogrammes)
61/207	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence (all subprogrammes)
61/210	Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy (subprogrammes 1 and 2)
61/266	Multilingualism (all subprogrammes)
62/187	Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus (subprogrammes 1, 2 and 6)
62/208	Triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system (all subprogrammes)
62/209	South-South cooperation (all subprogrammes)
62/211	Towards global partnership (all subprogrammes)
63/200	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum
63/227	Implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
63/228	Groups of countries in special situations: specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
63/232	Operational activities for development
63/239	Doha Declaration on Financing for Development: outcome document of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus
63/281	Climate change and its possible security implications
64/73	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

37 (IV)	Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East
1895 (LVII)	Change of name of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East
1998/46	Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields (all subprogrammes)
2004/6	Shanghai Declaration (all subprogrammes)
2004/7	Work of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in implementing its technical cooperation projects (all subprogrammes)
2005/305	Promoting coordination and consolidation of the work of the functional commissions (all subprogrammes)
2006/4	Sustained economic growth for social development, including the eradication of poverty and hunger (subprogrammes 1 and 6)
2006/14	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 59/250 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system (all subprogrammes)
2007/2	The role of the United Nations system in providing full and productive employment and decent work for all (all subprogrammes)
2007/29	Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16
2007/30	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development (subprogrammes 1, 2 and 6)
2007/31	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (all subprogrammes)
2007/33	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system (all subprogrammes)
2008/7	Restructuring of the conference structure of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
2008/29	Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16
2008/36	Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations

2008/37	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
2009/1	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 62/208 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
2009/28	The role of the United Nations system in implementing the ministerial declaration on the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to sustainable development adopted at the high-level segment of the 2008 substantive session of the Economic and Social Council
2009/30	A strengthened and more effective intergovernmental inclusive process to carry out the financing for development follow-up
2009/31	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

59/3	Regional implementation of the Biwako Millennium Framework for Action towards an Inclusive Barrier-free and Rights-based Society for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific during the Decade of Disabled Persons, 2003-2012 (subprogrammes 6 and 7)
59/4	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (all subprogrammes)
60/1	Shanghai Declaration (all subprogrammes)
60/3	Work of ESCAP in implementing its technical cooperation projects (all subprogrammes)
61/1	Midterm review concerning the functioning of the conference structure of the Commission (all subprogrammes)
61/9	Fifth Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific (subprogrammes 4 and 5)
61/10	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly of 18 May 2005 (subprogrammes 6 and 7)
62/1	Achieving the Millennium Development Goals in the ESCAP region (all subprogrammes)
62/2	Jakarta Declaration on enhancing regional cooperation in infrastructure development, including that related to disaster management (subprogrammes 1, 3, 4 and 5)
62/11	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (all subprogrammes)

62/12	Strengthening Pacific island developing countries and territories through regional cooperation (subprogrammes 3, 4 and 5)
63/1	Almaty Declaration: commemorating the sixtieth anniversary of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (all subprogrammes)
63/3	Review of the conference structure of the Commission (all subprogrammes)
63/4	Achieving the Millennium Development Goals in the ESCAP region (all subprogrammes)
63/5	Midterm review of the implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries (subprogrammes 2 and 3)
64/1	Restructuring of the conference structure of the Commission
64/6	Achieving the Millennium Development Goals in the ESCAP region
65/1	Implementation of the Bali Outcome Document in addressing the food, fuel and financial crises
65/3	High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on the Final Review of the Implementation of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 2003-2012
65/6	Support for the establishment of an international think tank of landlocked developing countries

Subprogramme 1
Macroeconomic policy and inclusive development

General Assembly resolutions

60/186	International financial system and development
61/157	Human rights and extreme poverty
61/188	External debt crisis and development
61/213	Implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006)
61/214	Role of microcredit and microfinance in the eradication of poverty
63/277	Organization of a United Nations conference at the highest level on the world financial and economic crisis and its impact on development
63/303	Outcome of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2005/39	Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Secondary Crops Development in Asia and the Pacific
2005/45	Promoting an integrated approach to rural development in developing countries for poverty eradication and sustainable development
2007/36	United Nations Public-Private Alliance for Rural Development

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

61/5	Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Secondary Crops Development in Asia and the Pacific
64/7	Financing for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals by 2015 in the ESCAP region
65/1	Implementation of the Bali Outcome Document in addressing the food, fuel and financial crises
65/4	Strengthening of the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Secondary Crops Development in Asia and the Pacific

Subprogramme 2
Trade and investment

General Assembly resolutions

62/184	International trade and development
63/203	International trade and development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2005/37	Statute of the United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery
2005/38	Statute of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

61/3	Statute of the United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery
61/4	Statute of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology
62/6	Managing globalization through strengthened regional cooperation in trade and investment

Subprogramme 3
Transport

General Assembly resolutions

60/5	Improving global road safety
61/212	Groups of countries in special situations: specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
62/244	Improving global road safety

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2007/6	Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

60/4	Intergovernmental Agreement on the Asian Highway Network
61/11	Implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries
62/4	Intergovernmental Agreement on the Trans-Asian Railway Network
63/9	Implementation of the Busan Declaration on Transport Development in Asia and the Pacific and the Regional A tion Programme for Transport Development in Asia and the Pacific, phase I (2007-2011)
64/4	Implementation of the Seoul Declaration on Public-Private Partnerships for Infrastructure Development in Asia and the Pacific
64/5	Establishment of the Forum of Asian Ministers of Transport

Subprogramme 4
Environment and development

General Assembly resolutions

58/217	International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015
59/228	Activities undertaken during the International Year of Freshwater, 2003, preparations for the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015, and further efforts to achieve the sustainable development of water resources

60/197	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind
60/199	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy, including the implementation of the World Solar Programme
61/195	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
61/206	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
62/189	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development

Economic and Social Council resolution

2006/49	Outcome of the sixth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

63/6	Implementation of intercountry energy cooperation to enhance energy security for sustainable development with a view to widening access to energy services in least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States
64/3	Promoting renewables for energy security and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific

Subprogramme 5
Information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction

General Assembly resolutions

59/233	Natural disasters and vulnerability
60/195	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
60/196	Natural disasters and vulnerability
60/252	World Summit on the Information Society
61/110	United Nations Platform for Space-based Information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response
61/131	International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development
61/132	Strengthening emergency relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction and prevention in the aftermath of the Indian Ocean tsunami disaster

61/198	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
61/200	Natural disasters and vulnerability
62/192	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
64/200	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2005/40	Establishment of the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development
2006/46	Follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society and review of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development
2007/8	Flow of information for the follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society
2008/3	Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

61/6	Establishment of the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development
62/5	Building the information society in Asia and the Pacific
62/7	Strengthening regional cooperation and coordination of early warning system arrangements for tsunamis through the Multi-Donor Voluntary Trust Fund on Tsunami Early Warning Arrangements in the Indian Ocean and Southeast Asia
62/11	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
63/10	Review of modalities for regional cooperation in natural disaster management, in particular the establishment of an Asian and Pacific centre for information, communication and space technology-enabled disaster management
64/2	Regional cooperation in the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters in Asia and the Pacific
64/10	Review of the operational details of the feasibility study for the establishment of an Asian and Pacific centre for information, communications and space technology-enabled disaster management
65/5	Review of the operational details of the feasibility study for the establishment of an Asian and Pacific centre for information, communication and space technology-enabled disaster management in the Islamic Republic of Iran

Subprogramme 6
Social development

General Assembly resolutions

S-26/2	Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS
58/142	Women and political participation
58/145	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
59/27	Enhancing capacity-building in global public health
59/149	United Nations Literacy Decade: education for all
59/165	Working towards the elimination of crimes against women and girls committed in the name of honour
59/167	Elimination of all forms of violence against women, including crimes identified in the outcome document of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century"
59/248	World Survey on the role of women in development
60/2	Policies and programmes involving youth
60/35	Enhancing capacity-building in public health
60/131	Implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons: realizing the Millennium Development Goals for persons with disabilities
60/133	Follow-up to the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and beyond
60/135	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
60/136	In-depth study on all forms of violence against women
60/138	Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas
60/139	Violence against women migrant workers
60/210	Women in development
60/230	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
60/262	Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS
61/106	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
61/140	United Nations Literacy Decade: education for all

61/141	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
61/143	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women
61/144	Trafficking in women and girls
61/145	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
61/165	Protection of migrants
61/208	International migration and development
62/133	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women
62/205	Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty
62/206	Women in development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2003/14	Modalities for the review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002
2003/44	Agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on women's participation in and access of women to the media, and information and communication technologies and their impact on and use as an instrument for the advancement and empowerment of women
2004/10	Situation of women and girls in Afghanistan
2004/11	Agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on the role of men and boys in achieving gender equality
2004/12	Agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on women's equal participation in conflict prevention, management and resolution and in post-conflict peacebuilding
2006/15	Promoting youth employment
2006/16	Comprehensive and integral international convention to protect and promote the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities
2006/18	Future organization and methods of work of the Commission for Social Development
2007/32	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)
2008/18	Promoting full employment and decent work for all

2008/20	Further promotion of equalization of opportunities by, for and with persons with disabilities and protection of their human rights
2008/21	Mainstreaming disability in the development agenda
2008/33	Strengthening coordination of the United Nations and other efforts in fighting trafficking in persons
2008/34	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

58/4	Promoting an inclusive, barrier-free and rights-based society for people with disabilities in the Asian and Pacific region in the twenty-first century
59/1	Regional action in follow-up to the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS
59/2	Strengthening social safety in the Asian and Pacific region
60/2	Regional call for action to enhance capacity-building in public health
61/7	Regional cooperation for the protection of vulnerable people through the promotion of economic and social aspects of human security as a follow-up to the Shanghai Declaration
61/8	Mid-point review of the implementation of the Biwako Millennium Framework for Action towards an Inclusive Barrier-free and Rights-based Society for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific
61/12	Regional call for action to enhance capacity-building in public health
62/8	Implementation of the International Plan of Action for the United Nations Literacy Decade
63/7	International migration and development for least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States
63/8	Sustainable financing towards achieving universal health-care coverage in Asia and the Pacific
64/8	Regional implementation of the Biwako Millennium Framework for Action and Biwako Plus Five towards an Inclusive, Barrier-free and Rights-based Society for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific
64/9	Midpoint review of the implementation of the Plan of Action on Population and Poverty adopted at the Fifth Asian and Pacific Population Conference
65/3	High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on the Final Review of the Implementation of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 2003-2012

Subprogramme 7
Statistics

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2005/13	2010 World Population and Housing Census Programme
2005/36	Statute of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific
2006/6	Strengthening statistical capacity

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

246 (XLII)	Statistical services in Asia and the Pacific
61/2	Statute of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific
62/10	Strengthening statistical capacity in Asia and the Pacific
65/2	Regional technical cooperation and capacity-building in statistics development in Asia and the Pacific

Subprogramme 8
Subregional activities for development

General Assembly resolutions

60/194	Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
61/196	Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
62/191	Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
63/213	Follow-up to and Implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
64/199	Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

Economic and Social Council resolution

2009/17	Review of United Nations support for small island developing States (E/2009/L.35 and E/2009/SR.42)

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

237 (XL)	The Commission's activities in the Pacific
60/6	Revitalization of the United Nations ESCAP Pacific Operations Centre
60/7	Pacific Urban Agenda
62/9	Regional follow-up to the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States